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March 17, 1947 to be recorded among the Land Records of Frederick County, Maryland, whereby the said Orestes F. Leatherman conveyed the Levi-Leatherman farm to John D. Leatherman. Mary K. Long, believing the aforesaid deed to be a forgery and in pursuance of her obligation as executrix to defend the will and retain estate assets, instituted legal proceedings to have the deed declared invalid. Upon the conclusion of the case, the Circuit Court for Frederick County, Maryland issued a decree which determined that the deed was, in fact, invalid and thereupon the said John D. Leatherman filed an appeal. The Court of Appeals of Maryland remanded the case for, among other things, the purpose of taking additional expert testimony regarding the genuineness of the subject deed and this case is now pending before the Circuit Court for Frederick County, Maryland.

At the trial before the Circuit Court for Frederick County, Maryland and before the Court of Appeals, John D. Leatherman contended that he had acquired title to the Levi-||Leatherman farm on the basis that (1) the 1947 deed was valid; $\|(2)$ constructive trust; and (3) adverse possession for the period of April 1947 through June 1967. Under these theories, John D. Leatherman would have acquired titled to the Levi-Leatherman farm prior to the death of the said Orestes F. Leatherman on June 23, 1967. If any of these theories are ultimately successful, the Levi-Leatherman farm would not be an asset in the estate of the deceased. During the pendancy of these proceedings, the said John D. Leatherman and Frances C. Leatherman, his wife, conveyed all their right, title and interest in the Levi-Leatherman farm to three minor children, not legally related to the said John D. Leatherman and Frances C. Leatherman. On April 17, 1972, the said John D. Leatherman died and Frances C. Leatherman was made a party defendant to such litigation. Upon discovery of the deed to

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